

1995-96 KIRIS OPEN-RESPONSE ITEM SCORING WORKSHEET

Grade 8 — Practical Living/ Vocational Studies Question 3

The academic expectation addressed by this item includes:

2.34 Students perform physical movement skills effectively in a variety of settings.

The core content assessed by this item includes:

• Techniques for developing transitional motor skills (combination of locomotor, object manipulation and movement concepts) for participation in rhythmic movement and individual/dual/team games and activities (e.g., baseball, soccer, dancing, badminton)

3. Proper Way to Strike a Ball

Suppose you have a friend who wants to learn the proper way to strike a ball for one of the following: softball, golf, tennis, or baseball. Select one of these activities and describe the steps for preparing, striking, and ending a proper swing.

SCORING GUIDE

Score	Description
4	Describes most general and specific cues in the proper sequence with good development.
3	Describes all general cues in the proper sequence with development.
2	Describes all general cues with vague detail. OR Describes 2 or 3 general cues with development.
1	Attempts to describe steps. OR Describes only 1 or 2 general cues with vague detail.
0	Response is incorrect or irrelevant.
Blank	Blank/no response.

Specific cues in sequence (with development):

- Side orientation (balance, foot stance, shoulder to target)
- Weight transfer (from ready-back foot to front foot)
- Hip/shoulder rotation (sport appropriate)
- Appropriate arm position (sport appropriate)
- Follow through (through point of contact to complete full swing)

General cues in sequence (with development):

- Ready stance (side orientation, arm position, foot stance, or shoulder to target)
- Swing (weight transfer, body rotation, or alignment of club/bat/racquet)
- Follow through (where club/bat/racquet ends up)



Sample 4-Point Response of Student Work

Student response includes specific and general cues for preparing to swing.

Student response is complete and includes all important components and communicates ideas clearly.

Student describes the ending of the proper swing indicating the position of the bat.

If my friend wanted to learn the correct way to strike a baseball with a bat here are the steps I would show him on how to swing a baseball bat.

First, you step up to the plate with your body facing it. Then, set your feet a little more than shoulderwidth-apart, and bend you knees until you are in a ready position. Bring your bat up over your back shoulder and turn your head towards the pitcher, but keep your body facing the plate, and get ready for the pitch as the ball is thrown, watch it as you time your swing. Step with your leading foot in the direction you want the ball to go, and at the same time rotate your upper body and swing the bat around your body. At the point of contact with the ball, extend your arms and let your wrist rotate. Follow through with your swing by finishing high with the bat over your leading shoulder and watch the ball sail over the homerun fence.

Student rephrases information from the prompt. (It does not affect score.)

Student describes the actual striking of the ball using specific and general cues.

Student response describes all general and most specific cues in the proper sequence with good development.



Sample 3-Point Response of Student Work

Student rephrases information from the prompt. (It does not affect the answer.)

Student response describes the general cues for preparing to swing and some specific cues.

If I were trying to teach a friend how to strike the ball in golf, this is what I would tell them to do. Lay your club behind the ball, hold your club how it is according to where the ball is, line your feet up so if you drew a line from toe to toe it would be lined up where you want the ball to go, take a good stance with your knees slightly bent, keeping your eye on the ball start your swing making sure to keep your head down and not moving your legs, your backswing should end up with the face of the club slightly above your head, then start your swing back towards the ball, make sure your head is still down and knees are still bent, keep your left arm straight, when you strike the ball keep your head down and knees bent, don't try to kill the ball, now after you strike the ball follow through, when you follow through swing is done the club head should be slightly over your opposite shoulder from behind. Now you can straighten your legs, look up and find where your ball went.

Student response gives general cues related to head and arm position and stance during the striking of the ball.

Student response describes all general cues in proper sequence with some development. Student response demonstrates an understanding of the techniques and describes some specific cues.

Student response indicates club and head position at the end of the swing.



Sample 2-Point Response of Student Work

Student response describes the general cue and provides some specific cues for preparing to swing.

Student response provides no specific cues and is very vague in description of general cue for striking the ball. Student response describes only two general cues with any development.

My friend wants to learn how to strike a ball the proper way for playing softball. When you get up there to bat, your feet should be a few inches from the home plate. You need to be facing and standing along the line where the pitcher is. Put your two hands on the bat. Don't use your palms, just use your fingers. Put the bat behind you a little, right above your shoulders. When the pitcher throws the ball, and you make contact with the ball you should be ready to swing. When you end the swing, you should bring your bat all the way around. Don't throw the bat down.

Student response describes the general cue for ending the swing and a specific cue.

Sample 1-Point Response of Student Work

Too properly strike a ball in softball is first choose the right bat perfect for you and then head up too the matt on the left. Hold the batt with a firm but not to tight grip. Your hands should be right above the bottom of the batt. Then you look at the pitcher and make good eye contact with the ball. Make sure you spread your legs out some and in a kind of squatting position. Then right when the ball comes over the matt swing your bat. When it flyes out there let go of the bat and run too 1st base.

Student response attempts to describe the steps with a few vague details. Response does not communicate steps clearly and shows a minimal understanding.



Sample 0-Point Response of Student Work

Student response does not address the proper way to strike a ball. To strike a ball in baseball you have to be the pitcher if you want to strike a person out if you want to throw a fast ball you use your thumb, index finger, and middle finger. Then you use your wrist not your whole arm to release the ball. To strike someone out using a curve ball you move to the right or left of the mound useing the same fingers and curve your wrist and release the ball. Therefore that is how you strike somebody out in baseball.

Student response describes only irrelevant information.

INSTRUCTIONAL STRATEGIES

Proper Way to Strike a Ball

Provide opportunities for students to participate and have instruction in baseball, softball, tennis, golf, and/or badminton. Stress techniques needed for successful participation.

Watch videos of baseball games or tennis or golf matches. Point out the general and specific cues used in striking the ball. Have students practice the technique.

Have students work in pairs. As one "walks through" the striking technique, the partner identifies cues.

Have students do illustrations of a sports player in a step of striking the ball.

Have students bring in pictures (magazine or newspaper) showing sports stars striking a ball. Have them identify general and specific cues.